



SPECIFICATION 57

International movement of wood products and handicrafts made from wood

(2013)

Title

International movement of wood products and handicrafts made from wood (2008-008).

Reason for the standard

The increasing international movement of wood products and handicrafts made from wood may be a risk for introduction and spread of pests such as bark beetles, wood-boring insects, fungi and nematodes that may be associated with these articles. Some of these pests are considered quarantine pests by some countries. However, adopted ISPMs do not specifically address the pest risks related to wood products and handicrafts, and there is a need to provide guidance on the development of phytosanitary measures for wood products and handicrafts made from wood.

Scope

This standard should assist national plant protection organizations (NPPOs) in assessing the potential pest risks associated with the international movement of wood products and handicrafts made from wood, and in establishing suitable phytosanitary measures to manage these pest risks. This standard should describe which products are included under the term “handicrafts” and describe the types of pest risks that may be posed by such products. It will provide guidance to NPPOs in categorizing wood products and handicrafts made from wood according to the pest risk they pose when moved in international trade, taking into consideration their intended use and the method and degree of their processing. The standard will cover both commercial quantities and souvenirs brought into the country by travellers.

Tasks

The expert working group (EWG) should:

- (1) Describe how “wood products” and “handicrafts made from wood” are used in the standard.
- (2) Review existing relevant ISPMs, regional standards, national regulations and agreements, and identify whether any relevant information or concepts from them could be included in the standard.
- (3) Describe the pest risks posed by the international movement of wood products and handicrafts made from wood and list examples of pests of concern.
- (4) Consider practical aspects related to the production of wood products and handicrafts made from wood that may affect pest risk; for example (but not restricted to):
 - Intended use

- production practice (e.g. mass produced, handmade)
 - wood type (e.g. hard wood, soft wood), species and origin (e.g. temperate, tropical)
 - size and type of wood product or handicraft
 - level of processing (including the effects of paints and lacquers), moisture content and duration of storage.
- (5) Identify appropriate phytosanitary measures for addressing the different pest risks (i.e. insects, nematodes, fungi); for example:
- treatment methods
 - options for timing of treatment applications
 - options for phytosanitary certification and verification approaches, taking into account that most pests associated with wood products and handicrafts are cryptic and therefore visual inspection cannot effectively mitigate the risks related to these pests
 - options and need for compliance verification at arrival, including appropriate sampling procedures and inspection practices that may be required based on types of pests and the complexity and rapid nature of cargo clearance systems, and possible emergency actions when pests are detected.
- (6) Consider how to consult with and involve stakeholders on the subject of the standard during its development as well as how to identify key stakeholders whose comments should be sought during development, and provide recommendations on both to the Standards Committee (SC).
- (7) Consider whether the ISPM could affect in a specific way (positively or negatively) the protection of biodiversity and the environment. If this is the case, the impact should be identified, addressed and clarified in the draft ISPM.
- (8) Consider implementation of the standard by contracting parties and identify potential operational and technical implementation issues. Provide information and possible recommendations on these issues to the Standards Committee.

Provision of resources

Funding for the meeting may be provided from sources other than the regular programme of the IPPC (FAO). As recommended by ICPM-2 (1999), whenever possible, those participating in standard setting activities voluntarily fund their travel and subsistence to attend meetings. Participants may request financial assistance, with the understanding that resources are limited and the priority for financial assistance is given to developing country participants.

Collaborator

To be determined.

Steward

Please refer to the *List of topics for IPPC standards* posted on the International Phytosanitary Portal (<https://www.ippc.int/core-activities/standards-setting/list-topics-ippc-standards>).

Expertise

Five to seven phytosanitary experts with collective expertise in the following areas: development or implementation of phytosanitary measures to manage pest risks associated with the international movement of wood and wooden regulated articles; pest risk analysis; and wood product manufacturing.

In addition to these experts, experts from the wood products and handicrafts industry may be invited to participate at the EWG meeting(s) or part of a meeting as invited experts.

It is recommended that the EWG include at least one expert from the Technical Panel on Forest Quarantine (TPFQ).

Participants

To be determined.

References

The IPPC, relevant ISPMs and other national, regional and international standards and agreements as may be applicable to the tasks, and discussion papers submitted in relation to this work.

ISPM 15. 2009. Regulation of wood packaging material in international trade. Rome, IPPC, FAO.

MAF Biosecurity New Zealand. 2011. Import Health Standard: Woodware from all countries. Wellington, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (now Ministry for Primary Industries), New Zealand Government.

NAPPO (North American Plant Protection Organization). 2012. RSPM 38: Importation of certain wooden commodities into a NAPPO member country. Ottawa, NAPPO.

Discussion papers

Participants and interested parties are encouraged to submit discussion papers to the IPPC Secretariat (ippc@fao.org) for consideration by the EWG.

Publication history

This is not an official part of the specification

2008-03 CPM-3 added topic *International movement of wood products and handicrafts made from raw wood* (2008-008) to the list of topics for IPPC standards

2010-04 SC deferred draft and assigned new steward

2012-04 SC noted that it should be kept separate from International movement of wood (2006-029) and not be developed by the TPFQ. SC will decide later whether should be an annex to 2006-029. SC assigned new steward.

2012-09 draft specification modified by steward

2012-11 SC revised in lunch session

2012-11 steward finalized draft

2012-12 for SC e-decision

2013-01 SC approved for MC by e-decision

2013-09 Steward submitted responses to member comments

2013-11 SC revised including changing the title and approved specification

Specification 57. 2013. *International movement of wood products and handicrafts made from wood*. Rome, IPPC, FAO.

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